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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,517 12/11/2003		Gernot Eckstein	S0193.0011	1592
38881 75 DICKSTEIN SH		EXAMINER		
1177 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS 6TH AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10036-2714			JOHNSON, CARLTON	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2136	
SHORTENED STATUTORY I	PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONT	THS	03/09/2007	FLECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

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IPDocketing-NY@dicksteinshapiro.com brutmanl@dicksteinshapiro.com rosadob@dicksteinshapiro.com

		T - 14 T.A.				
•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/735,517	ECKSTEIN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Carlton V. Johnson	2136				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING [- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to discount the second will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	ON. imely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 l	December 2003.					
, <u> </u>	/ -					
closed in accordance with the practice under	·					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner .					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>11 December 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
·	n priority under 35 U.S.C. & 110/	a)-(d) or (f)				
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
·—	<i>,</i> , ,					
_ , , , ,	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage 						
<u> </u>	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)		n. (DTO 44.2)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Notice of Informal Patent Application						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2-2-2004/11-11-2005</u> . 6) Other:						

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Art Unit: 2136

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responding to application papers filed on **12-11-2003**.

2. Claims 1 - 8 are pending. Claims 1, 3 are independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1 5, 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kash et al. (US Patent No. 6,515,304).

Regarding Claim 1, Kash discloses a method of preventing the external detection of operations in a digital integrated circuit (see Kash col. 7, lines 37-44: IC (integrated circuit)) comprising an asynchronous circuit, comprising the method step of time-varying a supply voltage of said asynchronous circuit to time-shift the execution time of operations within said asynchronous circuit. (see Kash col. 3, line 66 - col. 4, line 3; col. 4, lines 8-13: time varying electrical (i.e. voltage supply) changes, prevent external detection of IC operation)

Regarding Claim 2, Kash discloses the method according to claim 1, wherein the time variation of said supply voltage takes place in a random way. (see Kash col. 8, lines 28-37: random generator utilized to vary voltage)

Regarding Claim 3, Kash discloses a digital integrated circuit comprising: an asynchronous circuit, and means for time-varying a supply voltage of said asynchronous circuit to time-shift the execution point of operations within said asynchronous circuit. (see Kash col. 3, line 66 - col. 4, line 3; col. 4, lines 8-13: time varying, voltage; col. 8, lines 28-37: operations on IC are time shifted (i.e. randomized))

Regarding Claim 4, Kash discloses the digital integrated circuit according to claim 3, wherein said means for time-varying said supply voltage comprises a random number generator. (see Kash col. 8, lines 28-37: random number generator; col. 8, lines 55-59: randomized delay)

Regarding Claim 5, Kash discloses the digital integrated circuit according to claim 4, wherein said means for time-varying said supply voltage further comprises a noise voltage source driving said random-number generator. (see Kash col. 9, lines 42-45: noise utilized to prevent external detection of IC operation)

Regarding Claim 8, Kash discloses the digital integrated circuit according to claim 3, wherein said asynchronous circuit is formed for executing a coding algorithm. (see

Kash col. 9, lines 20-23: smart card, programmable (i.e. coding algorithm) for IC (i.e. integrated circuit))

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims **6, 7** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Kash et al.** as applied to claim **1** above, and further in view of **Klughart et al.** (US Patent No. **6,396,137**).

Regarding Claim 6, Kash discloses the digital integrated circuit according to claim 4, wherein said means for time-varying said supply voltage by said random-number generator. (see Kash col. 3, line 66 - col. 4, line 3; col. 4, lines 8-13: time varying electrical (i.e. voltage supply) changes; col. 8, lines 28-37: random generator utilize to vary voltage) Kash does not specifically disclose a voltage regulator. However, Klughart discloses wherein said supply voltage further comprises a digital-analog converter transforming the digital values into an analog voltage. (see Klughart col. 34, lines 42-48; col. 34, lines 52-56: prevent reverse engineering for IC; col. 9, lines 13-16; col. 36, lines 12-15: analog/digital capabilities)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Kash as

taught by Klughart to enable the capability to utilized analog/digital power conversion.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Klughart in order to enable the capability for the utilization of protective layers to prevent reverse engineering of investments in integrated circuit technology. (see Klughart col. 34, lines 49-56: "... The present invention requires that the foundation integrated circuit be covered with the regulator/switch function as implemented with a separate set of metal and semiconductor layers. This coverage of the lower foundation integrated circuit makes visual reverse engineering of the foundation integrated circuit exceedingly difficult, and completely prohibits probing of the active foundation integrated circuit. ... ")

Regarding Claim 7, Kash discloses the digital integrated circuit according to claim 3, wherein said means for time-varying said supply voltage. (see Kash col. 3, line 66 - col. 4, line 3; col. 4, lines 8-13: time varying electrical (i.e. voltage supply) changes; col. 8, lines 28-37: random generator utilize to vary voltage) Kash does not specifically disclose a voltage regulator. However, Klughart discloses wherein said supply voltage further comprises a voltage regulator. (see Klughart col. 34, lines 42-48; col. 34, lines 52-56: prevent reverse engineering for IC; col. 22, lines 45-53; col. 27, lines 57-60; col. 23, lines 23-33: voltage regulator)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Kash as taught by Klughart to enable the capability for the usage of a voltage regulator. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Klughart in order to enable the capability for the utilization of protective layers to prevent reverse

engineering of investments in integrated circuit technology. (see Klughart col. 34, lines 49-56)

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlton V. Johnson whose telephone number is 571-270-1032. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday, 8:00 - 5:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nasser Moazzami can be reached on 571-272-4195. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NASSER MOAZZAMI SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100 Carlton V. Johnson Examiner Art Unit 2136

March 1, 2007